



Syndicate Sales, Inc.
P.O. Box 756
Kokomo, IN 46903-0756
1-800-428-0515

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The Version Date and Number for this MSDS is : 08/16/2006 - #006

PRODUCT NAME: FRESH AND CLEAN SYNDICATE SALES
MSDS NUMBER: US000012
EFFECTIVE DATE: 8/16/2006
SUPERSEDES: 2/4/2005
ISSUED BY: 000099

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Id: US000012
Product Name: Fresh and Clean Syndicate Sales
Synonyms: None
Chemical Family: None Known
Application: Not Available.

Manufactured By:	Distributed By:
Univar USA.	Syndicate Sales Inc.
17425 NE Union Hill Road	2025 N. Wabash
Redmond, WA 98052	Cocomo, IN 46901
USA.	USA
425-889-3400	765-457-7277

Emergency Telephone Number (CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components:

Ingredients	Percent	LD50s and LC50s Route & Species:
Disodium Metasilicate 6834-92-0	2.5	Oral LD50 Rat : 1153 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse : 770 mg/kg
Di-(C8-10)-alkyl dimethyl ammonium chlorides 68424-95-3	2.5	Not available.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) , alpha-(4-nonylphenyl) -omega-hydroxy-, branched 127087-87-0	2.5	Not available.
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate 64-02-8	2.5	Not available.
Ethanol 64-17-5	0.6	Inhalation LC50 Rat : 20000 ppm/10H Inhalation LC50 Mouse : 39 gm/m3/4H Oral LD50 Rat : 7060 mg/kg Oral LD50 Mouse : 3450mg/kg

Non-Hazardous Components:

Ingredients	Percent	LD50s and LC50s Route & Species:
Water 7732-18-5	>80	Not available.
Pinesol Fragrance Not available	0.25	Not available.
Green Dye	<0.01	Not Available

Notes:
No additional remark.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Eye Contact:
Causes severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. Causes chemical burns to the eye.

Skin Contact:
Causes burns. Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the absorption of potentially harmful amounts of material. May cause more severe response if confined to skin or skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Inhalation:
Corrosive to respiratory passages. May cause Central Nervous System effects.

Ingestion:
Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause severe damage of gastrointestinal tract. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:

In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing. DO NOT remove contact lenses, if worn.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and laundry before reuse.

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Have conscious person drink several glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Notes To Physician:

No specific antidote. Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (C): 30 (F): Not available

Flash Point Method: Not Available.

Autoignition Temperature (C): Not available. (F): Not available.

Flammable Limits in Air - Lower (%): Not available.

Flammable Limits in Air - Upper (%): Not available.

Extinguishing Media:

Use DRY chemicals, CO₂, alcohol foam or water spray.

Special Exposure Hazards:

Vapor forms a flammable / explosive mixture with air between upper and lower flammable limits. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Do not direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.

Special Protective Equipment:

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.

NFPA RATINGS FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

HEALTH 3, FLAMMABILITY 2 , REACTIVITY 0

HMS RATINGS FOR THIS PRODUCT ARE:

HEALTH 3, FLAMMABILITY 2 , REACTIVITY 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautionary Measures:

Wear appropriate protective equipment.

Environmental Precautionary:

Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed. Consult local authorities.

Procedure for Cleaning/Absorption:

Try to work upwind of spill. Remove ignition sources and work with non-sparking tools. Isolate spill and stop leak where safe. Isolate hazard area and restrict access. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, confined spaces, drains, or waterways. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Spilled material may cause floors and contact surfaces to become slippery. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Neutralize contamination area and flush with large quantities of water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Bond and ground containers during transfer operations. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Launder contaminated clothing prior to reuse. Use good personal hygiene. Do not swallow. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate personnel protective equipment. This product may contain trace amounts of ethylene oxide (CAS No. 75-21-8), a condition which creates the potential for accumulation of ethylene oxide in the head space of shipping and storage containers and in enclosed areas where the product is being handled or used. Ethylene oxide is listed by OSHA as probably carcinogenic to humans, IARC as carcinogenic to humans, and NTP as known to be a human carcinogen. OSHA considers that, at excessive levels, ethylene oxide may present reproductive, mutagenic, genotoxic, neurologic and sensitization hazards. If this product is handled with adequate ventilation, the presence of these trace amounts

is not expected to result in any short or long term hazard. Personnel should be monitored to determine levels of exposure to ethylene oxide. If necessary, protective measures should be taken. The ACGIH TLV is 1 ppm TWA8.

Storage:

Keep containers tightly closed. Store in accordance with good industrial practices. Keep away from sources of ignition. Place away from incompatible materials. This product can absorb water from the air.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

Use in a well ventilated area. **PROCESS HAZARD:** Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapor or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into hot equipment under a vacuum, may result in ignitions without the pressure of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated-temperatures processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation as necessary to maintain exposures to within applicable limits.

Respiratory Protection:

If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator.

Gloves:

Polyvinyl chloride. Impervious.

Skin Protection:

The selection of personal protective equipment varies depending upon conditions of use. Apron, coveralls and/or other resistant protective clothing.

Eyes:

Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Other Personal Protection Data:

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Hazardous Components:

Ingredients	ACGIH 2000 Time Weighted Averages	OSHA - Vacated PELs Time Weighted Averages
Disodium Metasilicate	Not available.	Not available.

6834-92-0

Di-(C8-10)-alkyl dimethyl ammonium chlorides 68424-95-3	Not available.	Not available.
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) , alpha-(4-nonylphenyl) / -omega-hydroxy-, branched 127087-87-0	Not available.	Not available.
Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate 64-02-8	Not available.	Not available.
Ethanol mg/m3 TWA 64-17-5	1000 ppm TWA	1000 ppm TWA; 1900

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Green
Odor: Slight
pH: 6.5 - 14
Specific Gravity: 0.938 - 1.31
Boiling Point (C): 106 (F): 223
Freezing Point (C): -31 - 3.8 (F): -24 - 38.8
Vapor Pressure: Not Available.
Vapor Density: Not Available.
% Volatile by Volume: Not Available.
Evaporation Rate: Not Available.
Solubility: Soluble.
VOCs (lbs/gallon): Not Available.
Viscosity: Not Available.
Molecular Weight: 6.5 - 14

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
Stable

Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:
Excessive heat.

Materials to Avoid:
Contact with metals. Contact with acids. Contact with reactive metals
may
produce flammable hydrogen gas. Strong oxidizing agents. Materials
reactive
with hydroxyl compounds. Generates heat when mixed with acid. May react
with
ammonium salt solutions resulting in evolution of ammonia gas.
Flammable

hydrogen gas may be produced on contact with aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc.

Carbon monoxide gas may be produced on contact with reducing sugars.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen. Ammonia. Hydrogen
When

heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Additional Information:

No additional remark.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Principle Routes of Exposure

Ingestion:

Causes burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. May cause severe damage
of

gastrointestinal tract. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea,
vomiting

and diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or
vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Skin Contact:

Causes burns. Prolonged or widespread contact may result in the
absorption

of potentially harmful amounts of material. May cause more severe
response

if confined to skin or skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Inhalation:

Corrosive to respiratory passages. May cause Central Nervous System
effects.

Eye Contact:

Causes severe irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, excess
blinking

and tear production, with marked excess redness and swelling of the
conjunctiva. Causes chemical burns to the eye.

Aggravated Conditions:

None known.

Carcinogenicity Comment:

None.

Other:

None known.

Acute Test:

Acute Oral LD50:

Not Available.

Acute Dermal LD50:

Not Available.

Acute Inhalation LC50:
Not Available.

Primary Irritation Effect:
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration may cause lung damage. Corrosive.

Carcinogenicity:
Not listed with IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as a carcinogen.

Hazardous Components:

Ingredients	Percent	ACGIH 2000 - Carcinogens
Ethanol 64-17-5	1.2	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Genotoxicity:
Not Available.

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Not Available.

Teratogenicity:
Birth defects are unlikely. EDTA and its sodium salts have been reported to cause birth defects in laboratory animals only at exaggerated doses that were toxic to the mother. The effects are likely associated with zinc deficiency due to chelation. exposures having no effect on the mother should have no effect on the fetus.

Embryotoxicity:
Not Available.

Mutagenicity:
Not Available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility:
Not Available.

Persistence:
Not Available.

Bioaccumulative:
Not Available.

Ecotoxicological Information:
Acute Fish Toxicity:
Not Available.

Acute Crustaceans Toxicity:
Not Available.

Acute Algae Toxicity:
Not Available.

Chemical Fate Information:
Not Available.

Other Information:
May be harmful to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of Waste Method:
Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal,
provincial
and federal regulations.

Contaminated Packaging:
Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved
waste
management facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (U.S.):

DOT Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s. (Ethanol,
Di-N-Alkyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride)
Hazard Class: 3 (8)
UN/NA Number: UN2924
DOT Packing Group: III
DOT Reportable Quantity (lbs): Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: No.

ICAO/IATA:

IATA Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.
(Ethanol, Di-N-Alkyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride)
IATA Hazard Class: 3 (8)
UN/NA Number: UN2924
Packing Group: III
IATA Label: Flammable liquid. Corrosive.
Remarks: No additional remark.

IMDG:

IMDG Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.
(Ethanol, Di-N-Alkyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride)
Hazard Class: 3 (8)
Packing Group: III
EMS No.: 3-02
MFAG Table No.: Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant: No.
IMDG Flash Point (C): Not available.
IMDG Label: Flammable liquid. Corrosive.
Remarks: No additional remark.

TDG (Canada):

TDG Proper Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Corrosive, n.o.s.
(Ethanol, Di-N-Alkyl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride)

Hazard Class: 3 (8)

UN Number: UN2924

Packing Group: III

Note: No additional remark.

Marine Pollutant: No.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status:

Listed on Inventory: YES

DSL Canadian Inventory Status:

All ingredients comply with the Canadian Domestic Substances List

U.S. Regulatory Rules

Disodium Metasilicate 6834-92-0

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: Not listed.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: Acute

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313: Not listed.

Di-(C8-10)-alkyl dimethyl ammonium chlorides 68424-95-3

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: Not listed.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: Acute

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313: Not listed.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(4-nonylphenyl)-omega-hydroxy-,
branched 127087-87-0

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: Not listed.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: Acute, Chronic

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313: listed.

Tetrasodium ethylene diamine tetraacetate 64-02-8

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: Not listed.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: Acute, Chronic

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313: Not listed.

Ethanol 64-17-5

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: Not listed.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: Acute

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313: Not listed.

Water >70 7732-18-5

CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous: Not listed.

SARA (311, 312) Hazard Class: None

CERCLA/SARA - Section 313: Not listed.

California Proposition 65:

The Cal Prop regulations apply to the product

MA Right to Know Law:
Not Listed:

New Jersey Right-to-Know List:
Listed.

Pennsylvania Right to Know List:
This product does not comply with PARTK

Canada - WHMIS Classification:
B3 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS
E CORROSIVE MATERIAL

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information:
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.